

The Ogden Standard Examiner

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1921.

Quite often the most interesting news of the day is to be found in the want-ad section.

LAST EDITION—4 P. M.

UTAH MAN HUNTERS PURSUING MURDERERS BOYCOTT OF ALLIES PROPOSED BY GERMANS

Head Hunters Trade Skins to Get Wives

NEW YORK, Mar. 10.—Tales of headhunting savages who wear ship the devil and spend their lives gathering wild animal skins to use in purchasing wives were told today by George K. Cherris, famous explorer, and Harold Anthony of the American Museum of Natural History, who returned from southern Ecuador.

More than 2500 specimens of rare birds and mammals were brought back by the explorers, who spent eight months in the wildest and least explored forest lands. Among the most interesting trophies are the heads of two Javara Indians, in a tribal battle the explorers witnessed.

SINN FEIN PUTS FOUR TO DEATH IN ONE NIGHT

Men Who Displeased Republicans Found Dead With Their Bodies Tagged

BELFAST, March 10.—Four men who had incurred the displeasure of the Sinn Fein, were killed near here on Tuesday night. The bodies of James Maher and Patrick O'Mara, former soldiers and both residents of the town of Thurles, were found in a field. Maher's body was labeled "spy." It is stated they were accused of giving information to the police. The bodies of two other men were found in a country lane at Augacloy, and on their heads were cards inscribed with the words, "tried, convicted and executed by the Irish republican army." One was identified as Francis McPhillips.

TIED TO GATE.

A youth was tied to a gate in the town of Keady on Tuesday night by two masked men, who fastened a placard to his clothing reading: "Too young to be shot. Beware. Keep your mouth shut."

Police at Carrick-on-Shannon have arrested Alexander McCabe, a member of the Sinn Fein parliament, and Michael McLaughlin, a prominent Sinn Feiner.

Patrick Moran, who was tried on charges that he was connected with the murder of several British officers in Dublin in November 1, 1920, has been sentenced to death and the sentence has been confirmed by General McReedy, military commander in Ireland.

NEW CURFEW LAW.

DUBLIN, March 10.—Notices establishing the curfew for crown forces, were posted in a number of places throughout Dublin on Monday night. These notices which were signed "Irish republican army," gave warning that any soldiers or policemen seen on the streets after 10 o'clock in the evening were liable to be shot.

DETROIT UNION MEN DEFY SAM GOMPERS

DETROIT, Mich., March 13.—A reprinting by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, for what he termed support of the Russian soviet by the Detroit Federation of Labor, was followed by a vote last night that a representative of the local federation be sent to Moscow to attend a soviet labor congress on May 1.

In his letter Mr. Gompers charged members of the local with being "servants of the soviet government" and "spreading the doctrine of Lenin and Trotsky."

The criticism was the outgrowth of a request by Frank X. Martel, business representative of the Detroit organization, that the American Federation of Labor use its influence for removal of trade restrictions against Russia. Such a request, Mr. Gompers declared, had come to him from no other labor unions than those about Detroit.

TENANTS WILL OPEN LEGISLATIVE FIGHT

CHICAGO, March 10.—A mass meeting followed by a parade through the downtown section is planned for the night of March 15 by Chicago tenants who will gather to voice protest against rent increases on the eve of taking their fight against landlords before the state legislature at Springfield.

The trip to Springfield will be made March 16 to arouse interest among state legislators in a proposed rent law.

BOATSMEN STRIKE IN HARBOR OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 10.—Members of the Tidewater Boatmen's union were ordered out on strike today in protest against a proposed wage cut announced by the New York Boat Owners' association. Union officials said about 2,000 men were affected.

THREE BRIGADES OF BOLSHIEVIK DESERT SOVIETS

Reports on Revolt in Red Russia Continue Conflicting, Also Obscure

PETROGRAD CUT OFF OBSERVES BELIEVE

Men Departed From America Said to Have Taken Hand In Uprisings

RIGA, March 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Three brigades of bolshevik troops in Moscow have deserted and joined the revolutionary forces, according to advices received here. The action of the soldiers was prompted by the very acute food situation at the soviet capital.

FATE IN BALANCE.

LONDON, March 10.—Reports from Russia regarding the anti-soviet movement continue obscure and conflicting. A Reuters' dispatch from Helmsingfors, says the Russian agency there, declares the fate of Petrograd is still in the balance, and denying that revolutionary troops are occupying most of the city. The dispatch says the insurgents have taken a part of the city which is under fire from Kronstadt, and it is also being shelled by bolshevik batteries at Boukovo.

A message to the London Times from Abo, Finland, states that "the whole of Russia appears to be in a ferment."

PETROGRAD CUT OFF.

COPENHAGEN, March 10.—There was virtually no firing during the day yesterday between the combatant groups in the Petrograd area, according to the Helmsingfors correspondent of the Politiken. The stream of fugitives from Russia into Finland has almost ceased, the correspondent reports, pointing to the conclusion that Petrograd has been cut off.

DEPORTED MEN BUSY.

THE HAGUE, March 10.—According to the Reval correspondent of the Rotterdam Maasbode, Russian radicals recently deported from the United States are playing a prominent part in the new revolution in Russia. The correspondent asserts the deported Russians had great expectations of Russia, but were bitterly disappointed when they found, he says, that the communistic regime represented "nothing but a sentence to an indefinite term of hard labor without adequate food."

PASTOR ADMITS HE ERRED IN WEDDING

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 10.—The Rev. Bak P. Lee, threatened with a church trial for having performed a marriage ceremony for Alfred L. Du Pont, powder manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., and Miss Jessie D. Ball of Los Angeles, today has "recognized the fact" that he had "through a misunderstanding" complied with ecclesiastical laws, according to a letter made public today by Frederick C. Valentine, chancellor of the Episcopal diocese of Los Angeles.

The church law violated forbids an Episcopal clergyman from performing a marriage ceremony for a divorced person. Mr. DuPont had been divorced.

Officials of the Los Angeles Episcopal diocese plan no further action toward Dr. Lee, it is said.

CHINESE OPEN LINE GOING INTO SIBERIA

PEKING, March 10.—Through railway communications with Trans-Baikalia has been established with the permission of the Chinese government. Passport regulations observed in the past by the Russian and Chinese governments will govern travelers, but railway rolling stock will not be permitted to proceed further than the town of Manchuli, on the Siberian frontier.

NATURALIST ABOUT TO LEAVE HOSPITAL

PASADENA, Cal., March 10.—John Burroughs, naturalist, who has been in a hospital here for treatment for a minor ailment, has recovered sufficiently. It was announced today, that he plans to start for his home in New York about March 25.

FARMERS MEET.

HYRUM, March 10.—A convention of farmers and patrons of the manual training department of the South Cache High school was held Monday and Tuesday at Hyrum. Active interest in the affair was taken by business firms of the community.

PACKING HOUSE WORKERS WAIT HARDING REPLY

President Asked to Hold Up Wage Cuts Until After Investigation

PLOT TO INCREASE PRICES IS CHARGED

Strike Vote to Be Taken If Answer Proves to Be Unsatisfactory

OMAHA, Neb., 10.—A program of action in the event a strike of packing house employees is called was the principal business before the Omaha Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen delegates at the second day's session of their conference today. A referendum strike vote would be taken Monday if a satisfactory answer to the conference telegram to President Harding was not forthcoming by that date, according to Union officials.

The telegram, sent last night, asked the president to urge the packers to hold in abeyance wage and hour changes until the secretary of labor can investigate the case.

MESSAGE TO GOMPERS.

The part allied unions working for the packers will play if a walkout is decided upon will be tentatively outlined today. Dennis Lane, secretary of the meat cutters' union, dispatched a telegram last night to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, asking him to call a meeting of these allied unions in Chicago early next week.

Redmond S. Brennan, general counsel for the packers, was expected to arrive here today. He has been in Washington for several days conferring with Secretary of Labor James J. Davis regarding the whole labor situation in the packing house industry. He was expected to take a prominent part in outlining the employees' action following today's conference.

The delegates here were said to be unanimous in favor of striking Monday when the announced wage reductions go into effect, unless the packers rescind their wage and hour change notices. A referendum strike vote, however, will be necessary before final action can be taken.

"Our program is working out smoothly and entirely to our satisfaction," Mr. Lane said today, "and we expect to wind up the conference in a way satisfactory to the 400 local unions. I am confident President Harding will not ignore our request."

TELEGRAM TO HARDING.

The telegram to President Harding, totaling 800 words, reviewed the whole situation leading up to the wage reduction in the packing house industry. During the war, the telegram continued, "workers of the packing plants joined the union in large numbers."

They were confronted with mounting living costs, it said, and at the same time information of the enormous profits of the packers was published.

In this national emergency, the telegram said, "the workers showed fight and said they were willing that a strike should take place. On the other hand, the employees' representatives induced them to remain on the job as a patriotic duty. President Wilson signed a law giving the packers a right of arbitration. The packers refused to bring the matter into conference and the result was an agreement that, during the period of the war, they would submit all points of difference with their employees to arbitration. Judge J. Schuler was selected as the arbitrator to arbitrate these differences."

AGREEMENT CONTINUED.

The telegram further recites that the agreement was continued after the armistice at the request of the packers and that "now, at the very beginning of the reconstruction period, the packers repudiate their agreement. They have further announced that beginning next Monday they will reduce wages 12 1/2 to 15 per cent and reinstate the ten-hour day in all their plants."

"We charge," the telegram said, "that the packers, having forced livestock prices down to a lower than pre-war levels, and having filled their store houses to overflowing with meat bought at the lowest of prices on the hoof, now propose to cripple industry deliberately for the purpose of unloading this meat at enhanced prices upon the public, thereby achieving the double purpose of enormous profits by adding to the cost of living to the general public, and of striking, at the same time a body blow at organized labor for the purpose of destroying it."

An orderly and established method of proceeding in industrial affairs," by conference and arbitration is advocated in the telegram, which says this method "contemplates strikes and lockouts and other hostilities of industrial warfare as a last resort when no peaceful settlement is possible."

The president is then petitioned to bring the packers into conference.

Meanwhile, the telegram suggests, the president is urged to request the five big packers "to hold in abeyance the wage and hour changes until your secretary of labor can investigate the charges contained herein."

CHARGES DENIED.

"The packers should not be permitted to make such a charge," it said.

MRS. HAMON SAYS SHE SHOULD HAVE HURLED ACID IN CLARA'S FACE

Trial of Young Woman Charged With Murder of Millionaire Oil Man Is Opened; Question Opened as to How Much Can Be Said of Relations Between Victim and Girl Prisoner.

ARDMORE, Okla., March 10.—The trial of Clara Smith Hamon, charged with the murder of Jake L. Hamon, millionaire oil man and Republican national committeeman of Oklahoma, began shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. Judge Thomas W. Champion is presiding. The case is generally regarded as Oklahoma's most celebrated murder trial. Hamon was shot and killed last fall. The court room, which had been virtually empty until a few minutes before the trial opened, filled rapidly. When the trial started every seat was filled and persons were lining the walls on all sides.

Mrs. Clara Smith Hamon, the defendant, and mother and sister, took seats behind her counsel. Several friends came up to where she sat and shook hands with her.

The defendant held a final conference with her counsel late last night, and S. P. Freeling, attorney general of Oklahoma, worked far into the night completing his plans for the state's case.

Both sides agreed that the length of the trial depended upon the tactics adopted in examining witnesses for jury service and the rulings of Judge Champion as to the length of time which might be consumed in examinations.

In pre-trial statements each side noted that the judge may rule to allow presentation of testimony open to all facts which either side might wish to bring out, covering a period of several years, and including Hamon's alleged association with Clara Smith Hamon.

STATE IS OPPOSED.

Speaking for the state, Attorney General Freeling said, however, that an effort would be made to have the court rule that no evidence regarding the alleged relations between Hamon and the defendant further back than twenty minutes before the shooting occurred, might be introduced, and in another statement, William P. McLean and Walter Scott, of counsel for the defense, expressed similar views.

Mrs. Hamon, widow of the oil magnate, has announced her intention of appearing as a witness for the state and attending all sessions of the trial, and a seat has been provided for her.

Clara Smith obtained the name Hamon by marriage to Frank Hamon, nephew of the man she is accused of killing.

WIDOW BARES FEELINGS.

Mrs. Jake L. Hamon said her greatest fear was that the defendant would go free. She said she felt to a greater extent than ever that years ago when her husband and the young woman first became acquainted she should have taken some action. In that she was deterred, however, she declared by the fact that she was a Christian woman and could do nothing of violence against the then Miss Clara Barton Smith.

Mrs. Hamon, as tears welled into her eyes, said that time and again she had contemplated some action to break up the association of her husband and Miss Smith, but could not bring herself to that point.

DEBATED THROWING ACID.

Mrs. Hamon said that many, many times she had debated with herself whether to throw acid in Clara Smith's face, to disfigure her so she would not be so beautiful and attract the attention of Hamon, but that she never could bring herself to that point.

"Oh, if I only had," she said, "I might have had him and these children might have had their father."

SEES CLARA'S CLOTHES.

Mrs. Hamon spoke in bitterness of Mrs. Clara Smith Hamon, referring to her as a "vampire," who repeatedly refused to consider Mr. Hamon's expressed wishes to end their association. Mrs. Hamon said that on one visit to the rooms in a local hotel occupied by Mr. Hamon and Clara Smith Hamon she had gazed in amazement upon the fine clothes there and that she had taken away a pistol she found on Clara's dresser.

CLARA TO TELL STORY.

Clara Smith Hamon will take the witness stand at her trial on the charge of murdering Jake Hamon. She will say that she shot and killed the oil multimillionaire and Republican national committeeman in self-defense. This is a synopsis of her story: "I was 17—an unsophisticated clerk in a store. Jake Hamon came into the store time and again, under the pretext of making purchases at my counter."

"Finally he lured me to his office by promise of a better position."

DOMINATED BY HIM.

"For ten years I was dominated by him. But I came to love him. And I did everything possible to contribute to his success. It was I who made many of his suggestions that men attributed to his business sagacity."

"But when he reached the apex of power in richness and politics, he told me I must go. I agreed, I sold my railroad tickets, I was going far away."

"On that last evening together Hamon was drunk. He created a scene on the hotel balcony about 6 o'clock. I left him and locked myself in my room. Then I sent for food. He pushed in behind the waiter."

POSSES READY FOR BATTLE ON MEETING GANG

Two Killed and Two Wounded By Bandit Quartet At Eureka, Utah

MINE SUPERINTENDENT FIRST TO FALL DEAD

Outlaws After Payroll Flee to Hills When Shots Summon Citizens

(Special Dispatch)

EUREKA, Mar. 10.—Men hunters under the direction of Sheriff Boyd of Utah county early this morning took the field to capture the Mexican bandits who last night killed two persons at Eureka in connection with an attempted robbery and wounded two others so severely their wounds may prove fatal.

The dead are John Westerdahl, superintendent of the Tintic Standard mine and L. P. Peterson, proprietor of a billiard hall in connection with the Tintic Standard store.

The wounded are John Mason, owner of the Tintic Standard store and manager of the North Standard mine, and Jesus Hernandez, an employee of the Tintic Standard mine.

POSSE READY TO FIGHT.

Believing that the murderers are desperate and well-armed, the posse is made up of fearless men, all good marksmen, who are ready to battle to the death if need be.

The four bandits entered the store and ordered Manson, proprietor, to hold up his hands and deliver the contents of the safe.

Westerdahl entered the door and, under the impression that a mimic holdup was being staged by friends, bantered the bandits. He was ordered to back up against the wall and raise his hands. Westerdahl, still under the impression that the whole affair was in play, advanced with a joke on his lips toward the holdups. All four opened fire and Westerdahl fell on his face, dead.

BANDITS FEAR HIDDEN GUN.

Pursuing their original plan, the bandits commanded the storekeeper once more to open the safe. As he advanced toward the safe to do his bidding one of the desperadoes became suspicious and voiced his opinion that a gun was hidden in the safe. As Manson moved to open the safe, the tumbler of the safe was shot down, bullets piercing his arm and left lung.

From the poolhall, where he was aroused by the shooting, Peterson entered the store, was greeted by a shower of lead. He fell forward into the store, shot through the breast. He died three hours later.

Jesus Hernandez, an employee of the Tintic Standard mine, an American named Mason, was arrested from the street by the fray. As he entered the door of the store one of the four bandits fired point blank into his face, the bullet entering at the mouth and emerging at the back of the head.

Hernandez and Manson were declared by physicians last night to be dying.

The four holdups dashed from the store and, flourishing their guns headed for the hills, darkness and safety.

POSSE FORMED BY SHERIFF.

Citizens of the community in the near vicinity of the Tintic Standard mine, Sheriff J. D. Boyd of Utah county formed a posse upon notification of the affair at Eureka and started for Eureka, where, with the cooperation of citizens, he expects to cut off all avenues of escape for the murderers and scour the hills until they are taken captive. Another posse, headed by Sheriff Martin and Deputy Sheriff Cronin of Juab, are also in pursuit of the bandits starting out from Eureka.

It is believed the motive for the shooting and killing and attempted robbery was the belief that the payroll for the Tintic Standard mine was in the possession of Manson. Tomorrow is payday at the mine and the impression was prevalent around the mine that the money was kept in the store safe.

SALT LAKE RESIDENT.

John Westerdahl, the victim of the bandits' bullets, lived at 1149 Second avenue, Salt Lake, until about six months ago, when he moved with his wife and two daughters, Helen and Isabella, to Dividend, to be nearer to his work. Isabella is attending school here at Rowland Hall.

Mr. Westerdahl was a veteran mining man of the Rocky mountain west. He saw the rise and fall of a number of mining camps in Idaho, and came to Utah and Eureka when the Tintic Standard was in its youth. Going to work in the mine as a common miner, Mr. Westerdahl by diligent and faithful effort worked his way to the superintendency.

COLD SNAP COMING OVER NORTH STATES

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Much colder weather within the next several days over the northern states from the Great Lakes westward to the Rocky mountains is indicated by an abnormally high pressure over Alaska and the far northwest, said a special forecast issued today by the weather bureau.

WEATHER.
Utah—Unsettled tonight and Friday; probably snow in north and east portions; colder in north portion tonight.

Fourth Year—No. 394

BUSINESS MEN FEAR DISASTER IN OCCUPATION

Urges Importers to Cease Buying From England and France

HINTS OF GENERAL STRIKE SEEN ON RHINE

Contend Penalties Will Prove Ruinous to Teuton Industry

BERLIN, March 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—The executive committee of the Association of Coffee Importers of Hamburg has recommended that the members of the association make no purchases from England or France while the governments of those countries continue their policy of oppression, says a dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung today.

The committee is making efforts to bring similar associations in Berlin, Cologne and Bremen to join the boycott, the dispatch adds.

OCCUPATION COMPLETE.

ALLIED MILITARY HEADQUARTERS, NEUSS, March 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—Allied forces have completely occupied the occupation of the Ruhr region, that remains to be done being the evacuation of a few villages and important roads. As yet commanding officers have not yet arranged for a division of the occupied zone between British, Belgian and French units. The soldiers engaged in the operation are delighted with their "military gnomes" which was favored by unusually fine weather. They are making comparisons between the occupation of the Ruhr and the occupation of the Rhine, and there seems to be a feeling of friendly atmosphere in the district.

BUSINESS WORRIED.

Düsseldorf newspaper said yesterday that if the allied authorities followed out the lines laid down in the declaration by General de Goutte, occupation of the city would be complete.

The presence of allied troops has been accepted in good grace by the majority of business men in the occupied district are worried over consequences of the new customs laws. Reports are current that coal factories have cancelled orders amounting to sixty million marks, but no rumors have been confirmed.

HINTS OF STRIKE.

MISER, March 10.—(By The Associated Press.)—Vague hints that a general strike in the Ruhr district of Germany will cease within the next few days as the immediate result of occupation of Duisburg, Düsseldorf and Ruhrort and the seizure of the mines by German troops, are being spread. There seemed to be a general among workmen last night after they had finished a full day's work, however.

The river seemed fairly busy during the day, craft of various types coming to and from.

Remains declared it impossible to get the heavy commerce overland route of the occupied zone so as to the customs zone, and they expected themselves as being firmly placed that those directly affected by the situation because of the high prices, unless they are aided by the government.

They are ruined, should the allies cut their program," one of the exporters said yesterday.

Can the workmen do but little, officials were emphatic in assertions that German business would not be ruined by the penalties placed on Germany by the allies.

MURDER MAN DIES IN CHICAGO WARD FEUD

CHICAGO, March 10.—Another victim of the feud in the nineteenth ward, which recently was the scene of several bombings and a bitter aldermanic election campaign, was revealed to the police today when three workmen found the body of a man under the elevated tracks.

The victim's face had been crushed, apparently by a club, and two bullets had penetrated his body.

Two men were arrested in the case, and the workmen found the body of a man under the elevated tracks.

NESS OF JURYMAN HALTS NEVEN'S TRIAL

CHICAGO, Mar. 10.—The trial of James Neven, charged with the murder of Etta Hanna, was ended here today when J. M. Blakely, one of the jurors, had a nervous collapse and was discharged from service. The trial will begin today. By agreement of counsel the eleven jurors who were serving with Blakely will be reduced to the second trial. A venire of three names has been summoned from which the twelfth juror will be selected.